



# What's in this Report?

#### **Quality of Water is Our Priority**

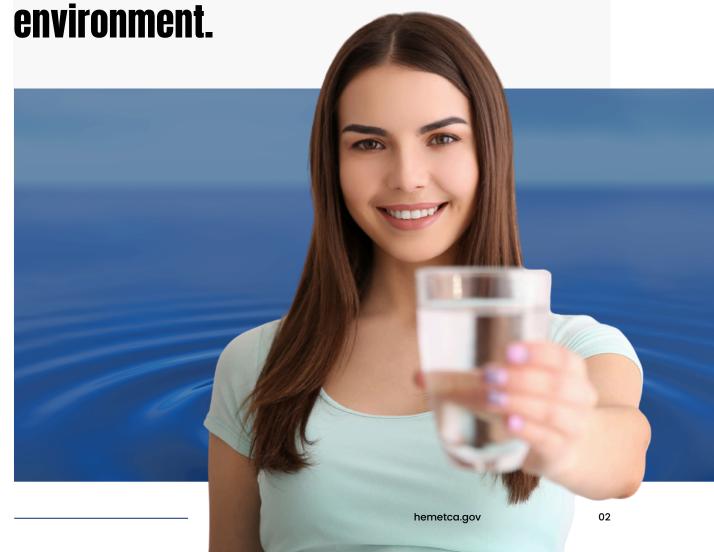
The purpose of this report is to inform City of Hemet water customers about the sources and quality of our drinking water. The report includes details about where the City of Hemet's water originates, what it contains, and how it compares to standards set by regulatory agencies. All water suppliers are required by federal and state law to prepare and provide a brief annual water quality report to their customers.

In 2023, your drinking water met all U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA) and State drinking water health standards. There were no violations of maximum contaminate levels or any other water quality standards

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# **OUR MISSION**

To provide City of Hemet Water customers reliable and cost-effective delivery of safe drinking water that is produced through means that protect human health and the opvironment



### Water Source Assessment

An assessment of the drinking water sources for the City of Hemet was completed in June 2002. Individual water source assessments were completed as recent as 2018.

City of Hemet wells are considered most vulnerable to the following activities:

01 02

Sewer collection systems







03 04

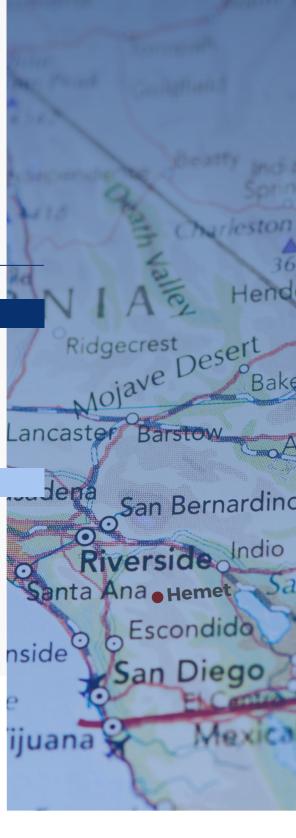
High density housing

Transportation corridors or road right-of-ways.





To review a copy of the water source assessment, please contact Travis Holyoak, City of Hemet Water Superintendent at (951) 765-3712.



# Water Supply



The City of Hemet has two water supply sources, local groundwater and local water districts.

Local groundwater is pumped from both the Hemet and San Jacinto Groundwater Basins by four deep wells. Three wells are in the Hemet Groundwater Basin and one well is in the San Jacinto Groundwater Basin. Stormwater collected in basins infiltrates into the soil to eventually replenish our groundwater supply.



#### **Connections**

The City of Hemet has five connections with Eastern Municipal Water District and one emergency connection with Lake Hemet Municipal Water District, used only as needed to supplement our water supply.









# Protecting your drinking water





Drinking water, including bottled water, may reasonably be expected to contain at least small amounts of some contaminants



The presence of contaminants does not necessarily indicate that water poses a health risk. More information about contaminants and potential health effects can be obtained by calling the USEPA's Safe Drinking Water Hotline (1-800-426-4791).



In order to ensure that tap water is safe to drink, USEPA and the State Water Resources Control Board (State Board) prescribe regulations that limit the amount of certain contaminants in water provided by public water systems. State Board regulations also establish limits for contaminants in bottled water that must provide the same protection for public health.

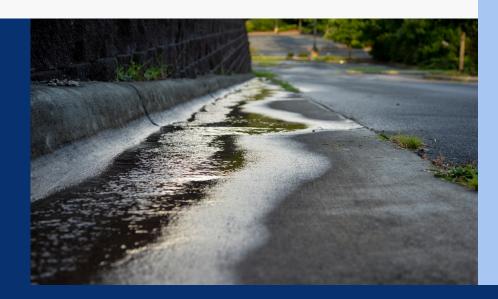
# How drinking water sources become polluted



The sources of drinking water (both tap water and bottled water) include rivers, lakes, streams, ponds, reservoirs, springs, and wells. As water travels over the surface of the land or through the ground, it dissolves naturally-occurring minerals and, in some cases, radioactive material, and can pick up substances resulting from the presence of animals or from human activity.

#### Contaminants that may be present in source water include:

- Microbial contaminants, such as viruses and bacteria that may come from sewage treatment plants, septic systems, agricultural livestock operations, and wildlife.
- Inorganic contaminants, such as salts and metals, that can be naturally-occurring or result from urban storm water runoff, industrial or domestic wastewater discharges, oil and gas production, mining, or farming.
- Pesticides and herbicides that may come from a variety of sources such as agriculture, urban storm water runoff, and residential uses.
- Organic chemical contaminants, including synthetic and volatile organic chemicals, that are byproducts of industrial processes and petroleum production, and can also come from gas stations,
  urban storm water runoff, agricultural application, and septic systems.
- Radioactive contaminants that can be naturally-occurring or be the result of oil /gas production and mining activities.



### **Definitions**

Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL): The highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water. Primary MCLs are set as close to the PHGs (or MCLGs) as is economically and technologically feasible. Secondary MCLs are set to protect the odor, taste, and appearance of drinking water.

Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG): The level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health. MCLGs are set by the U.S. Environmental Protection

Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level (MRDL): The highest level of a disinfectant allowed in drinking water. There is convincing evidence that addition of a disinfectant is necessary for control of microbial contaminants.

Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level Goal (MRDLG): The level of a drinking water disinfectant below which there is no known or expected risk to health. MRDLGs do not reflect the benefits of the use of disinfectants to control microbial contaminants.

Primary Drinking Water Standard (PDWS):

MCLs and MRDLs for contaminants that affect health along with their monitoring and reporting requirements, and water treatment requirements.

Public Health Goal (PHG):

The level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health. PHGs are set by the California Environmental Protection Agency.

Regulatory Action Level (AL): The concentration of a contaminant, which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements that a water system must follow.



# Special precautions to those vulnerable to Contaminants

Some people may be more vulnerable to contaminants in drinking water than the general population. Immuno-compromised persons such as persons with cancer undergoing chemotherapy, persons who have undergone organ transplants, people with HIV/AIDS or other immune system disorders, some elderly, and infants can be particularly at risk from infections. These people should seek advice about drinking water from their health care providers. USEPA/Centers for Disease Control (CDC) guidelines on appropriate means to lessen the risk of infection by Cryptosporidium and other microbial contaminants are available from the Safe Water Drinking Hotline. (1-800-426-4791).

#### **Important Health Information:**

Nitrate (as N): Nitrate in drinking water at levels above 10 mg/L is a health risk for infants of less than six months of age. Such nitrate levels in drinking water can interfere with the capacity of the infant's blood to carry oxygen, resulting in a serious illness; symptoms include shortness of breath and blueness of the skin. Nitrate levels above 10 mg/L may also affect the ability of the blood to carry oxygen in other individuals, such as pregnant women and those with certain specific enzyme deficiencies. If you are caring for an infant, or you are pregnant, you should ask advice from your health care provider.



## Key Abbreviations

**AL - Action Level** 

**DLR - Detection Limits for purposes of Reporting** 

MCL - Maximum Contaminant Level

MCLG - Maximum Contaminant Level Goal

UMHOS/CM - Micromhos per centimeter.

A measure of conductivity (electric current in water)

N/A - Not Applicable

ug/L - Micrograms per liter

mg/L - Milligrams per liter

NTU - Nephelometric Turbidity Unit (a measure of water cloudiness)

pCi/L - Picocuries per liter (a measure of radioactivity)

PHG - Public Health Goal

ppm - Parts per million

ppb - Parts per billion

ppt - Parts per trillion

ND - Non-Detected



### **2023 Water Quality Data Table - City of Hemet**

DETECTED CONSTITUENTS										
Constituent	Units	State MCL/AL	RANGE	AVG.	Violation	Year Sampled	Typical Source of Contaminant			
PRIMARY STANDARDS	PRIMARY STANDARDS MANDATORY HEALTH RELATED STANDARDS BY CALIFORNIA DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH SERVICES									
RADIOACTIVE CONTAMINANTS										
GROSS ALPHA	pCi/L	15	ND-6.94	1.07	NO	2021-2023	Erosion of natural deposits			
URANIUM	pCi/L	20	ND-2.73	1.67	NO	2021-2023	Erosion of natural deposits			
NORGANIC CONTAMINANTS		ı	T		ı	ı				
ARSENIC	ppb	10	ND-2	.44	NO	2021-2023	Erosion of natural deposits; runoff from orchards; glass and electronics production wastes			
BARIUM	ppm	1000	ND	ND	NO	2021-2023	Discharges of oil drilling wastes and from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits			
COPPER	ppm	1000	ND-4.7	3.36	NO	2021-2023	Internal corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives			
FLUORIDE	ppm	2	ND-0.4	0.12	NO	2021-2023	Erosion of natural deposits; discharge from fertilizer factories			
HEXAVALENT CHROMIUM	ppb	10	ND	ND	NO	2021-2023	Manufacturing processes			
NITRATE (N)	ppm	1	1.2-4.4	3.200	NO	2021-2023	Runoff/leaching from fertilizer use, septic tanks and sewage, erosion of natural deposits			
PERCHLORATE	ppb	6	ND-3.2	1.176	NO	2021-2023	Manufacturing processes			
SELENIUM	ppb	50	ND-14	3.3	NO	2021-2023	Discharge from petroleum, glass & metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits; industrial waste			
DISINFECTION BYPRODUCTS, RESIDUA	ALS AND BYPRODUCT PRECURSORS									
TTHM	ppb	80	0.9-95	54.5	NO	2021-2023	Drinking water disinfectant used for treatment			
HALOACETIC ACIDS	ppb	60	2-17	10.4	NO	2021-2023	Byproduct of drinking water disinfection			
SECONDARY STANDARDS	AESTHECTIC STANDARDS ESTABLISH	IED BY USEPA Aesthectic Standards E	stablished by USEPA AND THE CALIFOR	RNIA STATE WATER RESOURCES CONT	ROL BOARD					
CHLORIDE	ppm	500	46.1-181	129.03	NO	2021-2023	Drinking water disinfectant added for treatment			
IRON	ррь	300	ND-121	121	NO	2021-2023	Leaching from natural deposits; industrial wastes			
SPECIFIC CONDUCTANCE	umhos/cm	1600	779-1210	1056	NO	2021-2023	Substances that form ions when in water; seawater influence			
TOTAL DISSOLVED SOLIDS (TDS)	ppm	1000	486-776	666	NO	2021-2023	Runoff/leaching from natural deposits			
MANGANESE	ppb	50	ND-9.2	9.2	NO	2021-2023	Runoff/leaching from natural deposits			
METALS	LEAD AND COPPER TAP SAMPLING									
COPPER	ppb	AL=1300	67-270	180.9	NO	2021-2023	Lead and copper are regulated in a Treatment Technique under the Lead and Copper Rule. It requires systems t take water samples at the consumer's tap every three years. The federal			
LEAD	ppb	AL=15	ND-2.5	1.875	NO	2021-2023	action level (AL), which triggers water systems into taking treatment steps if exceeded in more than 10% of the tap water samples, is 1300 ppb for copper and 15 ppb for lead.			
ADDITIONAL CONSTITUENTS ANALYZED										
HARDNESS	ppm	N/A	90.5-357	174.8	NO	2021-2023	Sum of polyvalent cations present in the water, generally magnesium and calcium, and is usually naturally occurring			
PH	рН	N/A	6.0-7.8	7.1	NO	2021-2023				
POTASSIUM	ppm	N/A	ND-7.9	2.59	NO	2021-2023	Runoff/leaching from natural deposits			
SODIUM	ppm	N/A	92.3-128	115.1	NO	2021-2023	Salt present in the water and is generally naturally occurring			

<sup>\*</sup>No water from Lake Hemet Municipal Water District (LHMWD) was received during the 2023 reporting period.



#### ONE PART PER TRILLION (PPT)(ng/L) IS LIKE

- 1 second in nearly 32,000 years
- 1 teaspoon in 1.3 billion gallons 1 drop in 13,563,368 gallons

#### ONE PART PER BILLION (PPB)(ug/L) IS LIKE

- 1 second in nearly 32 years
- 1 teaspoon in 1.3 million gallons 1 drop in 13,563 gallons

#### ONE PART PER MILLION (PPM)(mg/L) IS LIKE

- 1 second in 11.5 days
- 1 teaspoon in 1,302 gallons 1 drop in 13.6 gallons

#### 2023 Water Quality Data Table - emwd

DETECTED CONSTITUENTS			2023	2023
Constituent	Units	DLR Value	Range	Average
PRIMARY STANDARDS				
Arsenic	μg/L	2	ND-9.1	2.8
Barium	μg/L	100	ND-143	ND
Boron	μg/L	100	ND-250	ND
Fluoride	mg/L	0.1	0.12 - 0.34	0.21
Gross Alpha	pCi/L	3	ND-10.6	3.5
Gross Beta	pCi/L	4	ND-20	8.25
Nitrate as N	mg/L	0.4	ND - 3.6	0.89
Selenium	μg/L	5	ND-9.3	ND
Uranium	pCi/L	1	ND-6.6	2.4
SECONDARY STANDARDS				
Chloride	mg/L	null	10-103	32
Color - Apparent	units	3	ND-7.5	ND
Iron	μg/L	100	ND-309	ND
Turbidity, Laboratory	NTU	0.1	ND-2.5	0.3
Total Dissolved Solids	mg/L	null	162-634	302
EC - Specific Conductance	µmhos/cm	null	308-969	512
Sulfate	mg/L	0.5	7.7-216	60
OTHER PARAMETERS				
Aggressive Index (Corrosivity)	units	null	11.6 - 12.2	11.9
Alkalinity, Total as CaCO3	mg/L	null	108-334	151
Bicarbonate (HCO3)	mg/L	null	132-407	184
Calcium	mg/L	null	38-105	59
Hardness	mg/L	null	108-301	174
Hardness	gr/gal	null	6.3-17.6	10.2
Langelier Index	units	null	-0.26-0.40	0.05
Magnesium	mg/L	null	3.0-16.2	6.3
Odor at 60 degrees C	TON	null	ND-2	1
pH, Field	pH unit	null	6.7-8.1	7.6
Potassium	mg/L	null	2.7-7.6	4.3
Silica	mg/L	null	17-31	22
Sodium	mg/L	null	28-97	42
Total Organic Carbon (TOC)	mg/L	0.3	ND-5.3	0.9

### 2023 emwd East Valley Wells

17, 25, 26, 29, 33, 34, 35, 36, 38, 90, 91, 92

CONSTITUENTS			2023	2023
Constituent	Units	DLR Value	Range	Average
PRIMARY STANDARDS				
Gross Beta	pCi/L	4	No Range	5.2
SECONDARY STANDARDS				
Chloride	mg/L	null	25-81	54
Color - Apparent	units	3	ND-7.5	ND
EC - Specific Conductance	µmhos/cm	null	239-563	396
Sulfate	mg/L	0.5	19-52	34
Total Dissolved Solids	mg/L	null	145-329	227
Turbidity, Laboratory	NTU	0.1	ND-0.1	ND
OTHER PARAMETERS				
Aggressive Index (Corrosivity)	units	null	11.2-12.1	11.6
Alkalinity, Total as CaCO3	mg/L	null	48-104	73
Bicarbonate (HCO3)	mg/L	null	59-127	89
Boron	μg/L	100	ND-182	121
Calcium	mg/L	null	14-28	16
HAA5 - Haloacetic Acids (Five)	μg/L	1	3.4-34	16
Hardness	mg/L	null	59-123	88
Hardness	gr/gal	null	3.4-7.2	5.1
Langelier Index	units	null	-0.61 - 0.17	-0.20
Magnesium	mg/L	null	5.4-13	7.4
Nitrate as N	mg/L	null	ND-1.1	ND
Odor at 60 degrees C	TON	null	No Range	1
pH, Field	pH unit	null	7.9 - 8.4	8.1
Potassium	mg/L	null	2.0-4.0	2.8
Silica	mg/L	null	3.8-13	7.5
Sodium	mg/L	null	24-66	45
Total Organic Carbon (TOC)	mg/L	0.3	2.2-3.5	2.8
Total Trihalomethanes (TTHM)	μg/L	1	2.0-2.5	47

### 2023 emwd Hemet Water Filtration Plant

**Combined Filter Effluent Turbidity** 

2023

**Highest NTU** 

0.7

%<= **0.1** 

99.8

# My Water Advisor 2.0

Monitor your water consumption with real time data, alerts and analytics

My Water Advisor 2.0 is a customer engagement tool for water customers to monitor their water consumption and receive alerts regarding their usage and leaks. Hemet is one of 11 California cities with AMI meters, which provide timely notifications of leaks, provide the ability to monitor water consumption, and provide customers the ability to set notification limits on their consumption rate.



#### **DOWNLOAD THE APP TODAY**



# Do you have questions about this report?

Because, we're here to help

#### **Public Participation Opportunity**

The Hemet city council meets twice each month on the second and fourth Tuesday at 7:00 pm in the council chambers located at 450 e. Latham Avenue. Public comment is accepted during "communications from the public" on the agenda.



#### Contact

Brian Gerke, Water Quality and Conservation Specialist



#### **Email**

Bgerke@hemetca.gov



#### Telephone

951-765-3712



#### Website

http://www.hemetca.gov/654/Water-Quality

Este reporte incluye informacion importante sobre el agua para tomar. Para asistencia en espanol, favor de llamar al telefono 951-765-3712